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CLAIMS

- 1. Process for purifying caprolactam, said process comprising
- 5 (a) subjecting the caprolactam to a hydrogenation by treating the caprolactam with hydrogen in the presence of a heterogeneous nickel containing hydrogenation catalyst, and
 - (b) distilling at least a portion of the hydrogenated caprolactam in a distillation column, characterized in that the distillation column contains nickel in an amount sufficiently low such that ΔPAN_{Ni} ≤ 3, wherein ΔPAN_{Ni} = ΔPAN ΔPAN_{Ni=0}, ΔPAN = increase of the PAN number of caprolactam during distilling, ΔPAN_{Ni=0} = increase of the PAN number of caprolactam during distilling under the same conditions in a distillation column free of nickel.
- 15 2. Process according to claim 1, wherein the distillation column contains nickel in an amount sufficiently low such that $\triangle PAN \le 3$.
 - 3. Process according to claim 1, wherein the distillation column contains nickel in an amount sufficiently low such that $\Delta PAN_{Ni} \leq 2$.
- 4. Process according to claim 3, wherein the distillation column contains nickel in an amount sufficiently low such that $\Delta PAN_{Ni} \le 1$.
 - 5. Process according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein said distilling is performed continuously.
 - 6. Process according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the process further comprises, prior to said distilling, separating nickel from hydrogenated caprolactam.
 - 7. Process according to claim 6, wherein said separating is effected using filtration.
 - 8. Process according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the nickel containing hydrogenation catalyst is a fixed bed catalyst.
- 9. Process according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the hydrogenation is a slurry phase hydrogenation wherein nickel containing hydrogenation catalyst particles are suspended in the caprolactam to be hydrogenated.
 - 10. Process according to claim 9, wherein after said hydrogenation the catalyst particles are separated from the hydrogenated caprolactam.
- 35 11. Process according to claim 6 and 10, wherein said separating of nickel from

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- hydrogenated caprolactam is carried out after said separating of catalyst particles from the hydrogenated caprolactam.
- 12. Process according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein the amount of nickel in the hydrogenated caprolactam entering said distilling is less than 10 ppm.
- 5 13. Process according to claim 12, wherein the amount of nickel in the hydrogenated caprolactam entering said distilling is less than 1 ppm.
 - 14. Process according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein said distilling is effected in a distillation column having a bottom temperature of between 110 and 180 ⁹C.
- 10 15. Process according to any one of claims 1-14, wherein said distilling is effected in a distillation column in which the caprolactam of the hydrogenated caprolactam has a residence time higher than 5 minutes.
 - 16. Process according to any one of claims 1-15, wherein said distilling is performed continuously and $\Delta PAN_{Ni} \le 3$ during a period of at least 6 months.
- 15 17. Process according to any one of claims 1-15, wherein the amount of nickel in the hydrogenated caprolactam entering said distilling is sufficiently low such that ΔPAN_{Ni} ≤ 3 during a period of at least 6 months.
 - 18. Process according to any one of claims 1-17, wherein water is separated from the hydrogenated caprolactam prior to said distilling.
- 20 19. Process according to claim 1-18, wherein separating nickel from hydrogenated caprolactam is effected after separating of water and prior to said distilling.
 - 20. Process according to any one of claims 1-19, wherein the caprolactam entering said hydrogenation is obtained by rearrangement of cyclohexanone oxime with sulfuric acid or oleum.
- 25 21. Process, for instance according to any one of claims 1 to 20, said process comprising:
 - (a) subjecting the caprolactam to a hydrogenation by treating the caprolactam with hydrogen in the presence of a heterogeneous nickel containing hydrogenation catalyst; and
- (b) distilling at least a portion of the hydrogenated caprolactam in a distillation column,
 characterized in that the amount of nickel in the hydrogenated caprolactam entering said distilling is less than 50 ppm, preferably less than 10 ppm, more preferably less than 1 ppm, even more preferably less than 500 ppb and even more preferably less than 100 ppb.